SEPTEMBER. 1780. THE NUMB. 2623.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1780.

On Tuesday, the 26th instant, will be SOLD by public vendue,

THE FRIENDSHIP SALT-WORKS, situate on Great Egg-harbour, two miles to the eastward of Absecom bridge, together with all the buildings, improvements and implements necessary for carrying on the business. The works consist of 8 wrought iron pans, viz. 1 boiler, 22 by 16 feet, 3 ditto, 16 by 12 and half feet, and 4 making pans, 16 by 7 and half feet, all lately set up on a new construction, far superior to any other on the continent; and are capable of making a very considerable quantity of salt, supposed about 100 bushels per day. Also a good dwelling-house, salt-house, store-house and stables, a large covered cistern, 100 feet long, 22 feet wide, and 2 feet deep; the whole erected on a pleasant and healthy point of land. The unexpired term of the lease thereof, and the privilege of cutting wood within one mile of the works, at the moderate price of one bushel of salt for 30 cords of wood, is also for sale. These works are supplied with water from the bay (of the best quality) which is pumped into the cistern by water.

At the same time and place will be also sold, the remainder of the company's stock on hand, consisting of a number of horses and waggons, flour, Indian corn, oats and salt provisions, and a variety of houshold and kitchen furniture, &c. The whole of the works will be sold together or separate, as best suit the purchasers. The sale to continue from day to day until the whole are sold. ¶

To be SOLD by public vendue, at the Coffee-house, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 27th inst. September,

A SMALL PLANTATION, in Hatfield township, about 25 miles from the city, containing 50 acres, 6 of which are good meadow, 25 acres woodland, the rest arable and pasture; the whole under good fence, with a log house and barn thereon. It was late the property of John Wright, and is not inferior to any in the country. For farther particulars, enquire of Henry Osborne, Esq; Attorney at law, in Front-street, Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Germantown.

† OWEN FERRIS.

Reading, Berks county, August 15, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given to all public house-keepers of Berks county, who are in arrears for their licences of last year, and those who have not discharged theirs for the ensuing year, to make immediate payment at the Prothonotary's office, as no indulgence can be given. It is also expected that those indebted for any arrearages of excise, will make immediate payment at same place. ¶

Worcester township, Philadelphia county, Sept. 9, 1780.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED out of pasture from a brigade of waggons, in public service, the following HORSES, viz. A bay gelding, 6 years old, about 15 hands high, branded on the near shoulder with the letter R, and O on the buttock; strayed on the night of the 22d of August, near the Red Lion, on Bristol road. Also a strawberry roan mare, 7 or 8 years old, 15 hands high; and a brown mare, about 10 years old, 15 or 16 hands high; both mares strayed on the 3d instant out of pasture at the camp, near Trenton, in New-Jersey. Whoever takes up said creatures, so that the owners may get them again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, and for either in porportion, paid by

¶ FREDERICK CONRAD, W. M.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Hughes, late of Bedminster, in the county of Bucks, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands whatsoever against said estate, are likewise desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, that the same may be discharged according to law. ALEXANDER and THOMAS HUGHES.

N. B. The subscribers take this public method to inform JOSHUA HUGHES (if living) youngest son of the above deceased, that there is a considerable legacy left him by his father. ¶

THE subscriber doth hereby inform the public, that he has provided a STAGE WAGGON to accommodate passengers going from Philadelphia to Trenton; to set off from the Cross Keys tavern, at the corner of Third and Chestnut-streets, on every Tuesday at eight o'clock, and return on Wednesday evening. Those Gentlemen and Ladies that favour him with custom, may depend on quick dispatch and good accomodations, by

JONATHAN SCHOLFIELD. ‡

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in West-Fallowfield township, Chester county, about the tenth of July last, a small sorrel MARE, 8 or 9 years old, a natural trotter, is hipshot, has a blaze in her face, the off hind foot white, and shod before. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN IRWIN. §

To the Freeholders and others, qualified to vote for Members of Assembly, in the county of Bucks.

GENTLEMEN,

THE honour and confidence manifested to me, by chooſing me one of your representatives in Assembly, for several years past, merits my warmest acknowledgements, but as it is my misfortune to be of a very weakly habit of body, my attendance in Assembly, especially in the winter season, is exceedingly distressing and dangerous, for which reason, I request you not to choose me into that office at the next election, which will be particularly acknowledged by your very humble servant,

† GERARDUS WYNKOOP.

Bristol township, August 24, 1780.

WAS taken up on Old-York road, 7 miles from Philadelphia, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, age unknown, paces and trots, shod before, branded with the letter R on his near shoulder. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

† SAMUEL HARPER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable FARM, lying on the south branch of Rariton, in the county of Hunterdon, in New-Jersey, 30 miles from Trenton, 12 miles from several landings on Delaware river, from whence produce may be transported to Philadelphia by water, and 28 miles from Brunswick landing, containing 509 acres of land, 63 of which is excellent meadow, chiefly watered, and between 30 and 40 acres more may be made, about 280 acres of fine young timber land, the remainder is good tillable land, fit for all kinds of grain and under good fence. There are on the premises a good frame house and kitchen, a very large stone barn, a stone grist mill 36 by 45 feet, with two pair of stones, two water wheels, the merchant and country boults, rolling-skreen and hoisting works all go by water, and the whole in good repair; an oil-mill, 26 by 30 feet, with a conveniency for setting a fulling-mill a-going with a very small expence, being intended for that purpose when built; also a saw-mill; the whole of said mills stand on the South Branch of Rariton, a large and constant stream of water; also a blacksmith's shop and coal house, cooper's house and shop, &c two apple orchards of 230 trees, 100 of which are of a good size for bearing. Its situation is in a fine healthy and pleasant part of the country, particularly well situated for trade, a store having been kept there many years past. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises, and know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living thereon. ¶ 6 w. MAHLON TAYLOR.

N. B. The said land will be sold all together, or divided, as may best suit, and immediate possession will be given to the purchaser.

A LIST of Stray Horses and Mares in the hands of the Rangers in Bedford county, State of Pennsylvania.---One three year old black MARE, with a star in her face, and a white spot on her nose, near hind foot white, small sized.---One brown MARE, about 8 years old, some saddle marks, about 13 hands and a half high, no brand to be seen.---One small bay MARE, branded on the near shoulder TE. about 13 hands high, trots all, very lengthy for her height.---One black HORSE, about 10 years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock IB. some saddle marks, and about 13 hands high.---One bay MARE, branded on the shoulder C. about 10 years old, about 13 hands and a half high, paces a little.----One dark bay MARE, about 13 hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock GH. & HG. about 5 years old, trots all. One black HORSE, about 7 years old, about 14 hands high, has a ratch down his face, four white feet, one wall eye, paces, trots and hand-gallops.----One dark roan HORSE, paces and trots, about 13 hands and a half high, branded on the right shoulder A. 5 years old. The owner or owners of the above described horses and mares are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold according to law.

¶ GEORGE WOODS, Ranger.

TO BE SOLD,

At PRIVATE SALE, FOR HARD MONEY,

A Certain LOT of GROUND, two rods front, and ten rods deep, in High-street, Trenton, nearly opposite Mr. Stephen Lowrey's office, on which was lately erected and well-finished a neat two-story frame dwelling-house, 27 feet by 20. with a good cellar under the whole, a chair-house adjoining, and a well of water in the yard; a store has usually been kept in said house, and it is a good stand for that purpose. Any person inclining to purchase may view the premises, and know the terms from the subscriber, living thereon, who will give a good title. The purchaser may have possession before winter.

Trenton, Aug. 10, 1780. ¶ JAMES CUMINGS.

WILLIAM MITCHEL of Apoquinimink hundred, and county of New-Castle, on Delaware, purposes to move with his family and property to Mongahalia in Virginia; Any person or persons having any demands, or any thing to say, or to lay to his or his family's charge, their property or reputation, are hereby required to make application before the first day of September next: The subscriber will continue in the hundred and county aforesaid, to answer all complaints alledged against him, his family and property, until then, of which all persons concerned are to take notice, from the 19th of July, 1780.

WILLIAM MITCHEL.

THE AMERICAN ADMONISHER. No. III.

"How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him "that publisheth peace,—that bringeth good tidings of "good,—that publisheth salvation,---that saith unto "Zion, Thy GOD reigneth!" ISAIAH.

WHEN we consider that the intention of every wise and good writer is to be serviceable either to his countrymen as particulars, or to his country in general,—to his countrymen, by leading them out of the errors and immoral inconsistencies of private life, by which they so often bring a lasting reproach on themselves, and cause others to deviate from the road of truth and virtue, in which all men ought to walk;—or to his country in general, by enforcing with weighty arguments those grand principles and excellent maxims that should be the sole prompters and regulators of our conduct in public life, which by being closely adhered to make men venerable and worthy of praise, and guide them into those wise and extensively useful measures that most effectually secure the liberties of a government, and end in the general good of all the human species: When we consider these we may very readily conceive some idea of the effect that inattention (or in other words, a desire in the people to remain in an untutored state, fearful of hearing the words of caution and truth, lest they should expose the ridiculousness of those absurd principles that they had long nourished with care) would have upon such writers. They would undoubtedly conclude, that advising those people was of no manner of service, but was expending time and labour to no purpose;—their reforming discourses, were they not duly attended to, would avail as little as Achilles cautioning his steeds, and therefore they would be pardonable in declining to speak, until by some great turn in public affairs, or mighty judgment from on high, the people, by being made sensible of their conditions, might be raised from those deaf slumbers, and drawn off the beds of suppineness, and be willing to hear their different painful situations particularly pointed out to them, provided there were at the same time remedies prescribed, by the application of which they might at least be made to hope for a recovery. They would very naturally imagine, that declaiming amongst beings who were in a state resembling rocks and trees, would be more like playing in the imaginary groves of romantic love, than soaring aloft on the eminences of wisdom; for which reason they would, weepingly, retire from the heedless throng to some sequestered habitation, and at their departure say, "Choose you what gods ye will "serve; but as for me I will serve the Lord." They would grow fond of solitude and bless retirement: They would still desire to be instrumental in guiding men to the source of mental peace, and the fountain of celestial delights; but despairing of success, would become bound in the chains of silence, except when their thoughts flew to the cause of their stepping back from the world, and then they would only let fall the pitying tear, and say, "O un-"fortunate country! (or rather countrymen) you are "gone!—you are gone!—and I can do no more for "you!"

It must be confessed there is some plausibility in this motive for depriving the world of what its situation daily calls for; but will it not be too much like Jonah's fleeing from the work that was appointed unto him, and in that flight met his judgment? Will it not be leaving the Ninevites of the present age to be overwhelmed when in the height of their sin, and by your continuing to warn them of the forty days granted for their repentance, they might avert that dreadful blow? Remember that he was compelled to return from his intended voyage, and was obliged to warn the people,—let this part of his conduct be an example for you;—the task may be arduous, but the success of such an undertaking may be more than a sufficient compensation for all hardships: The people were wicked, and Nineveh, by Divine prediction, appeared to be drawing her last gasp,—appeared to be on the verge of destruction,—but recollect that at the preaching of Jonah the city was preserved,—by reason of his words the people were made to humble themselves before that sorrowful day came, that was to put a final end to all their earthly enjoyments—they became bowed down as before the terrifying presence of the Most High—they "sat in sackcloth "and ashes," and by their many prayers to the Great Judge of nations, and their secret determinations to amend their ways and act in a greater conformity to religion and morality, dispersed that impendent cloud that was filled with the wrath of the Avenger of all wrongs, and thereby prevented many thousand souls from being sent to the gloomy regions of dismal darkness, where they were to receive the punishment due to their unpardonable guilt.

It may be alledged that there is less attention given to predictions or admonitions in this day and among us, than in the time of that great city's intended ruin. But why should this injurious supposition take place? What reason has any man to found this opinion on? Does he believe that the people of America are more wicked than in days past, or that virtue is driven from this country? Can he think there is any man who does not feel an anxious desire to promote at least his own happiness? No. But they judge themselves so far advanced toward the summit of human perfection, and are so vain in their own imagination, that they cannot endure to be forewarned of the danger there is in pursuing particular paths that will gradually lead them from the road of honour, and consequently be repugnant to sound policy; they look upon

themſelves to have no paſſions that ought to be ſubdued, no deſires that ought to be curbed, and no inclinations that ought to be checked, and therefore pay no attention to the advice of thoſe that are trying to regulate their conduct agreeable to the rules of right reaſon; and can never be brought to think as the wiſe Seneca did, who wanted to lay all his honours and his employments at the feet of Cæſar, and employ all his time in the regulation and improvement of his own mind. Well, we will ſuppoſe this to be uſed as an allegation in favour of this retirement; but is this ſufficient to juſtify a perpetual ſilence in men who ought to be continually at work with their pens, to prevent as much as they can the declenſion of manners? Can this be accompliſhing the great end for which we were all created, which was to promote our "Creator's "own glory by turning many to righteouſneſs?" Can we have the preſumption to think we ſhall be worthy of the "crown of glory" in an immortal life, without "continu-"ing faithful," and exerting every nerve of our abilities for the general good of mankind?

If the people imagine they have made great advances toward perfection, your reaſoning may either convince them of their folly, if they are wrong; or, if they are right, your aſſiſtance may be a friendly aid in helping them along to this deſirable manſion. You may convince them of the irregularity of their paſſions, and ſubdue thoſe that are obnoxious;—you may point out the danger of gratifying their deſires, and aſſiſt in curbing them; and you may ſhew them that many of the inclinations of man ought not to be allowed full ſcope, and be inſtrumental in checking them. Be not diſcouraged at having what you may think dull proſpects of ſucceſs before you, but zealouſly continue your lectures; the force of oratory is very powerful: We have inſtances wherein it has brought cowards to fight like valiant heroes; and on the other hand, we have known its power to extend ſo far as to frighten brave men into cowardice; and cannot we believe that it will make deep and laſting impreſſions on the hearts of generous Americans, when it is only intended to lead them out of evil? Cannot we even be confident that it will make them diſdain to remain any longer in a ſtate of ſlothfulneſs, and cure them of their voluntary deafneſs? Yes: They will hear you with a rapturous kind of joy; they will readily confeſs that you are worthy of a large portion of their honours, and would bluſh to look upon you in any other light than as great inſtruments toward the preſervation of their liberties. I will venture to be voucher in behalf of all my wiſe countrymen; they have too much gratitude and greatneſs of mind to be offended at your inſtructions, and too much ſenſibility to be inattentive to your laudable works; their hearts are too candid to ſuffer them to ſpeak one word againſt you, while you are in the performance of worthy actions; they are too noble and too generous to return oppreſſion for advantage, and too refined to diſcourage the maxims of truth, which are pleaſing to all but the induſtrious worſhippers of Mammon; and they are too great friends to the progreſs of virtue in themſelves and others, not to encourage every attempt to remove the obſtructions that may be in her way.

You cannot, O inhabitants of America! you cannot be any longer unmindful of the precepts of your greateſt and moſt uſeful friends, when you conſider that thereby you will drive them into their ſilent corners, and deprive yourſelves of the moſt valuable bleſſings, to wit, the protection of men, who, by zealouſly obſerving every thing in your conduct that may be hurtful to you, and cautioning you againſt all things that may be obſtacles to your preſent and future fame, or that will be likely to deſtroy the reputation of your country, may raiſe America to the higheſt pitch of greatneſs. We are all ſubject to many of the frailties and falibilities of human nature, and therefore we ought to honour thoſe who, by their experience in the voyages of publick and private life, are the better qualified to warn us of the many ruinous rocks that mankind are ſo often wrecked againſt, and whoſe wiſdom may furniſh us with a pilot to guide us ſafe through the dangerous channels: We ought to honour thoſe with the greateſt encouragement, that we may induce them to act in ſuch a manner as to adorn our country with the greateſt of ornaments, and make it the moſt renowned among all nations and empires for virtue and wiſdom; that the annals of time, where the name of America ſhall be engraven in letters of gold, may likewiſe have this grateful praiſe written after it---"How the ſciences ſhone bright,—"the amiable virtues flouriſhed and roſe to their utmoſt "height,—and morality, philoſophy and religion received "their greateſt luſtre; Heaven was its boſom friend, "and the rulers thereof were not aſhamed to let it be "ſaid they were pious; and their actions were ſuch as "might be read without cenſure by Gods and Angels. "Here cruel Oppreſſion was not known, and here Ty-"ranny was greatly oppoſed and entirely vanquiſhed. "This, O exalted Country! is thy trueſt character; and "this inſcription is due to the unequalled merits of thy "inhabitants!"

What would not every worthy man in America do to gain this character for his country, and this pleaſing tribute to his own reputation? Would he not be willing to ſacrifice his all, even his life, his liberty and his property (names that are dear to all men) to exalt the dignity of his country, and procure for himſelf in a future ſtate that ſplendid robe of honour, that is not wove by the empty breath of a mortal multitude, nor dependant on the idle caprice of changeable and fading beings, but is formed by truth to adorn her followers, and therefore its ſplendor is durable "and fadeth not!"

THE SCOURGE. No. X.

LONDON, *Saturday, April* 1.

To the Right Honorable (otherwiſe right infamous) John Montague, *Earl of* Sandwich, *Viſcount* Hinchinbrook, *Firſt Lord Commiſſioner of the* Admiralty, *a Governor of the* Charter-Houſe, *an Elder Brother of the* Trinity Houſe, *and ranks as General in the Army, Receiver of the Corporation of* Huntingdon *and* Godmancheſter.

MY LORD,

UNGRATEFUL Kings, and all Tyrants, have been enemies to public virtue and public merit. They only conſider themſelves and their own ſeparate intereſts, and they are ſure to cut off from all ſhare in the government of the ſtate, every man whoſe true glory may eclipſe their faults, and who draws away in any degree the affections and eyes of the people. They heap wealth and power upon the moſt vicious, profligate and abandoned; they confer titles, honours, and dignities upon panders, pimps, and parafites; for it is ſuch worthleſs flatterers, ſlaviſh and unprincipled villains only, who are fit for their purpoſe; exalted virtue, conſpicuous abilities, and ſingular ſervices, are their certain averſion, and thoſe who ſerve them moſt are ſureſt of deſtruction.

From hence, my Lord, we may account for the *pious gratitude* of the preſent King, in ſtriking off the privy council liſt and diſmiſſing from his preſence the late good old Duke of *Devonſhire* (which broke his heart) who had ſignally ſerved his family, and paved their way to the *imperial* throne of theſe realms; otherwiſe they had remained to this day in their *original* obſcurity among ſlaves in *Germany*, without even a poſſibility of a power to tyrannize over and plunder a *brave, generous* and *free* people.

From hence, my Lord, we may account for your exaltation to the firſt ſeat at the Admiralty board, a place for which you are as unfit as your *wiſe* maſter who fixed you there is to govern a nation of *freemen*. A man ſo totally incapable of executing the office, ſo intirely unacquainted with maritime affairs, and a character ſo notoriouſly abandoned as your Lordſhip's, could not have been found in this kingdom, or in the annals of infamy. Your life and your actions, my Lord, ſtand condemned by all men of honour, virtue or good principles; you are a diſgrace to human nature, and ſo far a proper inſtrument to proſecute and forward the deſigns of regal cruelty and regal villainy. There is no doubt, my Lord, but you have plundered ſufficient of the *public treaſure*, with other panders in office, to *bribe* numbers, in order to ſcreen yourſelf from puniſhment; for there is nothing ſo high, or ſo holy, which money cannot corrupt.

You are tainted, my Lord, with ſo many ſcandalous vices, that your appointment to, and continuance in office, is the higheſt reflection upon the King imaginable, and an evident proof of his *obſtinacy* and *weakneſs*, and diſregard of the honour and glory of the Britiſh navy, as well as an inſult of the groſſeſt kind offered to the people of England. The foul ſtains and ignominy of your youth; your corrupt management in the office you hold; your treachery, baſeneſs, and irreligion; your injuſtice and oppreſſion; your gambling and diſgracing the navy, by bringing *your creatures* forward to the command of ſhips, and to be flag officers, whoſe names were never heard of before, who never had ſeen any actual ſervice, and who could have no claim or pretenſions to ſuch preferment, is notorious; whilſt veteran ſeamen, of known ſkill, bravery, courage and abilities, who had fought and bled in the ſervice of their country, were not only neglected, but ſuffered to remain in obſcurity and want. In a word, my Lord, every thing where you preſide is determined without the leaſt regard to *merit, juſtice* or *right*, by your own, or your maſter's arbitrary will, as prejudice, revenge, or intereſt dictate. Theſe abuſes and oppreſſions will remain, my Lord, laſting monuments of your villainy, and reflect eternal diſgrace on the preſent reign.

Your *grateful* maſter, my Lord, ſeems ambitious of treading in the ſteps of the worſt *Roman* Emperors and Engliſh Kings. Thoſe who ſerve him moſt, and are the moſt capable of ſerving their country, and who have any real virtue or public merit, are ſure to meet with his contempt and diſregard, whilſt the worſt and baſeſt of mankind are countenanced and ſupported, honored and rewarded.

Thus *Germanicus*, who ſaved the empire of *Rome* for *Tiberius*, his uncle and father by adoption, by reconciling to him the mutinous and revolted legions, was the firſt great ſacrifice to his jealouſy, being poiſoned in *Aſia*, where he was ſent under pretence of commanding it. Thus *Nero* too rewarded *Corbulo*; and thus *Domitian* rewarded *Agricola*, both the greateſt officers of their time, and the greateſt benefactors to their ungrateful tyrants, who aimed at cutting up virtue by the roots; nor did *Veſpaſian*, the firſt *Roman* Emperor that changed for the better, prove much more grateful to *Antonius Primus*, who had ſignally ſerved him, and paved his way to the imperial diadem.

It would be endleſs, my Lord, to recount all the cruel and ungrateful acts of tyranny. If they are ever grateful, it is only to ſuch wretches as your Lordſhip, the vile and deſpicable inſtruments of their tyranny.—Whoever ſerves them faithfully are ſure to fall a ſacrifice. *Beliſarius* is an affecting inſtance of this; an illuſtrious General, who, in the decline of the *Roman* Empire, did, as it were, new conquer the world for his Royal Maſter; and, as a reward, was ſtripped of all that he had, and turned off to beg his bread with his eyes put out. The two *Howes*, *Keppel*, *Burgoyne*, &c. have been very amply rewarded for their ſervices by his preſent pious Majeſty with contempt, diſgrace and diſmiſſion.

It is a very fine obſervation of *Tacitus*, my Lord, and very applicable to the preſent circumſtances of this kingdom, and the policy of St. *James*'s: He ſays, "It is the buſineſs and ſpecial intereſt of an arbitrary Prince, that his forces be commanded neither by a nobleman, nor by a freeman, nor indeed by any man, who is two degrees removed from a ſlave." Or if ſuch Princes be obliged, by the neceſſity of their affairs, to employ an illuſtrious perſon in an important command, they always employ him with fear, and when their turn is ſerved, and he has made them ſafe, diſmiſs him into obſcurity with contempt; and if he eſcaped in that manner it is well, for all their ſuſpicions generally end in *blood*.

I believe, my Lord, his Majeſty might have ſearched the kingdom in vain, to have found a man ſo well calculated for his purpoſe and deſigns as your Lordſhip. You will ſtick at no dirty work, at no act of infamy, however diabolical, nay you will belye heaven and abuſe men, to humour and pleaſe him, and make your court to power. The character of no man, however great, illuſtrious or exalted, is ſafe in your hands, if he happens to incur your or your maſter's diſpleaſure; you, my Lord, are the ready inſtrument of his diſgrace and ruin. You are a venal ſlave and flatterer, and flattery is always pleaſing to tyrants; you can make one and the ſame man a god or a devil, juſt as it anſwers your purpoſe beſt, and that of your patron. You have been at perpetual enmity with truth, honour, and virtue. Flattery is always cruel and gives bloody council, and flatterers are conſtant and mercileſs calumniators of the virtuous, great and good; every word which they do not like, is a libel; every action that diſpleaſes them, is treaſon or ſedition; where there is no faults, they create them. In this manner, my Lord, you attempted not only to blacken the character, but to take away the life of *Admiral Keppel*, which is of more value and importance to this kingdom than the lives of ten thouſand ſuch paraſites and traitors as your Lordſhip and Sir *Hugh Palliſer*.

The crimes, my Lord, alledged againſt the honeſt and excellent *Thraſea Petus*, the virtuous *Roman* ſenator, and lover of liberty and truth, were ſuch as theſe:---"That he had never applauded *Nero*, nor encouraged others to applaud him; that when the Senate were running into all the extravagance of flattery, he would not be preſent, and therefore had not been in it for three years; that he had never ſacrificed for *Nero*'s charming voice; that he would never own Madam *Pompæa* for a goddeſs, ſhe who had been *Nero*'s miſtreſs, and was then his wife; that he would not vote that a gentleman who had made ſatyrical verſes upon *Nero* ſhould be put to death, though he condemned the man and his libel; but he contended, that no law made the offence capital; that they could not without ſcandal and the imputation of cruelty, puniſh with death an offence for which the laws had already provided a puniſhment that was milder." Theſe, my Lord, were the honourable and virtuous crimes of that great and good man; but they were then *high treaſon*, and coſt him his life. He lived in the cruel and bloody reign of *Nero*, a monſter in human ſhape; we live in the *mild, merciful, juſt* and *good* reign of *George the Third*.

Had it not been for ſuch miſcreant paraſites as your Lordſhip, there would never have been one tyrant in the world capable of doing public miſchief; they muſt have ſervile hands to execute their will, and ſervile mouths to commend their actions. We have lately been ſtunned, my Lord, by you and the whole herd of *king*'s *friends*, alias traitors, with the word *prerogative*; but what prerogative do you mean? I know of no prerogative in the crown, which is not at the ſame time a certain privilege of the people, for their ſake granted and for their ſake exerted; and where a prerogative is claimed contrary to the rights and intereſts of the people, ſo far a tyranny is claimed. And the king may now rob and plunder the people at his pleaſure, it is one of the prerogatives of the crown; no retrenchment muſt be made in the civil liſt, becauſe it is one of his majeſty's prerogatives to *bribe* the members of the houſe of commons, and a few proſtituted peers, with a part of the money, to ruin the nation. But I truſt, my Lord, the PEOPLE will ſoon convince you, that it is one of *their prerogatives* to ſtop the progreſs of your villainy and your maſter's tyranny.

[*The above Number is the laſt received.*]

To the Electors of the county of Bucks.

GENTLEMEN,

I ACKNOWLEDGE the honour done me in electing me one of your Repreſentatives theſe three years paſt: The circumſtances of my family at preſent makes it inconvenient for me to attend; I muſt beg the favour of you to elect another in my place, which favour will be gratefully acknowledged by your very humble ſervant,

‖ ARTHUR WATTS.

To the Free and Independent Electors of the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I SHALL offer myſelf a CANDIDATE for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE at the enſuing election, which I hope will meet your approbation, and procure me your votes and intereſt. If I ſhould be ſo fortunate as to ſucceed, you may depend on my utmoſt efforts to ſerve you with fidelity, and ſhall be ever thankful for your favours. My having been abſent in the ſervice of my country will, I hope, be a ſufficient apology for ſo late an application.

I am, Gentlemen, with the greateſt reſpect,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,

H. KEPPELE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1780. ‖

To be SOLD,

A NEW well finiſhed BRICK HOUSE, with a convenient KITCHEN adjoining, pleaſantly ſituated on the river Schuylkill, being 102 feet on Saſſafras or Race-ſtreet, and 106 feet ſix inches on Aſhton ſtreet, well adapted for a gentleman having a ſmall family. For terms apply to WILLIAM DELLAP, in Water-ſtreet, near Cheſnut-ſtreet,

Who has for SALE,
COFFEE by the barrel,
VINEGAR by the caſk, and
SPERMACETI CANDLES.

September 12, 1780.

STOLEN,

ON the night of the 7th inſtant, out of the ſubſcriber's field, in Hatfield townſhip, Philadelphia county,

A LIGHT CHESNUT SORREL HORSE, 3 years old laſt ſpring, about 15 hands high, has a bald face, both hind feet white about half way to the hams, has a blemiſh in one corner of his near eye, a long tail, ſhod before, a little wore on each ſhoulder with the collar, a natural trotter, canters ſlow and handy. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, or THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN FUNK.

To be SOLD,

A VARIETY of GOODS, Manufactured by the ſubſcriber, in South-alley, between Market-ſtreet and Arch-ſtreet, and between Fifth-ſtreet and Sixth-ſtreet, on Hudſon's-Square, viz. COATINGS, BLANKETINGS, JANES, EVERLASTINGS, SHALLOONS, &c. He has alſo for SALE, ſeveral good LOOMS. Spinners employed as uſual, by

SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.

Germantown, Sept. 18, 1780.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS broke open in the night, the ſtable belonging to John Cheſnut, from whence was ſtolen a Black STALLION, about 15 hands high, 6 years old next ſpring, branded H W, one white hind foot the off ſide, ſhod all round, paces and trots, rather more inclined to pacing. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and delivers him, ſo that the owner may have him again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for the horſe, paid by me,

† JOHN CHESNUT.

New-Mills, Sept. 8, 1780.

WAS put into the New-Mills Stage, ſome time ago, through miſtake, a pillow caſe of GOODS. Any perſon coming, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to the ſubſcriber.

DANIEL CARSON.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Plymouth townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſome time in Auguſt laſt, A ſmall Red COW, with a white face, gives ſome milch, and is ſuppoſed to have ſtrayed from the city. The owner, proving property and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to JOSEPH BUTLER, living near Plymouth Meeting-houſe. ¶

BOSTON, *September 7.*

At a Town Meeting on Monday laſt, the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; had 858 votes out of 923, as Governor of this Commonwealth.

We have authentic information, that the Sieur *Clonard*, in a French ſhip of 64 guns, lately captured, and carried into France, four large ſhips, from Scotland, with ſupplies of all kinds, for Georgia and South-Carolina. The cargoes of theſe ſhips were ſo valuable, and of ſuch a kind, as the loſs muſt be ſeverely felt by the enemy in that quarter.

Laſt Monday night broke goal at Concord, where they were confined for violating their paroles, the imperious Capt. Sanford, and Lieuts. Miller and Davis, of the infamous, brutal, renegado Tarleton's cavalry, in the ſervice of the tyrant of Britain, now at Charleſtown, South-Carolina, where he has lately evidenced the moſt inhuman acts of cruelty that were ever heard of, viz. in the maſſacre of the gallant, amiable Col. Buford and 170 of his corps at Lynch's creek, in that State; and which Mr. Clinton congratulated his banditti upon.

FISH-KILL, *September 14.*

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated September 6.

"I have been informed, as an undoubted truth, that ſome day laſt week, a party of indians and tories, about 60 in number, made an attempt to deſtroy a houſe, and kill the inhabitants, about 16 miles above Stone Arabia, Tryon county; they were beat off four times by the man of the houſe, his wife and two children; they then went to the barn and ſet it on fire, when the man took the opportunity of pulling one wounded and one dead man in the houſe, from whom he got a freſh ſupply of ammunition, his own being nearly expended: The wretches made another aſſault upon the houſe, but in vain; they were obliged to retreat with the loſs of 16 killed and one wounded, now a priſoner, an infamous tory, his name M'Donald. The attack firſt began at ſix o'clock in the evening, and they left the houſe about midnight.

"My informant ſaid that the woman broke ſix or ſeven guns with an axe, as they attempted to fire through a hole. He alſo ſaid that during the whole engagement, the people were praying, ſo that, ſaid he, it was clear that God helped them: And his ſaying was evidently true, for his divine interpoſition muſt be acknowledged in every deliverance; and this was a moſt extraordinary one, that deſerves to be publiſhed to the world. O! that men would praiſe the Lord for his goodneſs, and turn from the evil of their ways, that we might ſee the Lord's hand turned from judgment to mercy.

"There have been ſeveral other remarkable deliverances ſince the deſtroying of Canajoharie, which are not ſo well authenticated."

WILLIAMSBURG, *September 2.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Richmond, dated Auguſt 30, 1780.

"Since my laſt, advice is received from General Gates, informing that our loſs of officers is but ſmall, and upwards of 500 men made their eſcape. Very few of Sumpter's party have ſuffered; our greateſt loſs is the baggage and ſtores. The greateſt honour is due to the Maryland and Delaware brigades; they killed and wounded upwards of 500 of the enemy, and made their retreat good. De Kalb is mortally wounded, and Rutherford taken."

BALTIMORE, *September 12.*

Four Ships of the Line, and 6000 Troops, are ſuppoſed to be on their way from Breſt to Rhode-Iſland. The celebrated Monſieur Bougainville, who has hoiſted his flag on board the Languedoc, of 80 guns, commands the ſquadron.

On the firſt of June laſt ſeveral tranſports, with troops from Germany, arrived at Portſmouth, in England.

A Gentleman juſt arrived from Richmond, Virginia, hath favoured us with the following paragraph:

"The Maryland and Delaware troops have done themſelves eternal honour in the late action in South-Carolina.—After being deſerted by the Virginia and North-Carolina Militia, they fought their way through the enemy, made a good retreat, and brought off nine Field Pieces.—In doing this, according to the beſt accounts, they killed about 500 of the enemy. Their loſs is near 300; no General Officer except Baron de Kalb.—Generals Smallwood and Giſt are both ſafe.—The brave troops, abovementioned, are now at Hillſborough, where they have collected about 3000 of the militia once more, and 'tis to be hoped they will not run a ſecond time."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on board the Letter of Marque Brig Fox, Capt. James Buchanan, of this Port, dated at Sea, in lat. 29, long. 68, Auguſt 17, 1780.

"We parted with the Weſt-India Fleet, 15 in number, bound to St. Euſtatius, after we had been 5 days at ſea, all well.

"This day we fell in with and captured the brig Flora, bound from St. Kitts to Charleſtown, South-Carolina, laden with wine, rum, flour and barley. She ſailed with a large convoy, bound to the ſame place. She was the property of a Mr. Gamble, of Greenock—It appears, by the Captain's information, that a ſquadron of the Britiſh fleet, conſiſting of 15 ſail of the line, ſuddenly departed from St. Kitts, before he ſailed, in conſequence of ſome advices having been received reſpecting the combined fleets of France and Spain, which, it was ſuppoſed, were going againſt Jamaica."

PHILADELPHIA, *September 20.*

Extract of a letter from Major-General Gates, dated at Hillſborough, September 9, 1780.

"Colonel Marian, of South-Carolina, has ſurpriſed a party of the enemy, near Santee-River, eſcorting 150 priſoners of the Maryland diviſion. He took the party and releaſed the priſoners, who are now on their march to Croſs-Creek, where I have ſent Lieut. Colonel Ford, and proper officers, to conduct them hither.

Publiſhed by Order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

Extract of a letter from Princeton, dated Sept. 17.

"A deſerter from Staten Iſland tells me, Gen. Clinton is embarked and ſailed up the Sound towards New-London, yeſterday, with 10,000 men. They had advice of the arrival at New-Port of the ſecond diviſion of French troops."

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated Auguſt 25, 1780.

"I returned here a few days ago, after a fatiguing march of 17 days againſt the Indians. The ſcenes which I beheld are not to be equalled by any thing I ever ſaw. We marched from hence the 31ſt of July, intending to relieve Captain Hicks, who was guarding proviſions to Fort Schuyler, but was obliged to entrench himſelf by the way, being ſurrounded by a number of Indians. The 3d of Auguſt, about 10 o'clock, we diſcovered a ſmoke aſcending at Canijohary, about 4 miles from us, but not ſuſpecting an enemy at that time, we marched about one mile, when we received intelligence of the ſavages burning houſes, &c. We then haſted up, being about 200 men in number, and at 11 o'clock came in ſight of the ſettlement, the Indians then burning all before them. An officer and 6 men (there being but 15 men in the fort at Canijohary, General Renſalear having taken all the reſt with him) ſallied out upon our approach, and gave the Indians a fire, which was returned, but none were either killed or hurt. The ſavages, by this time, having deſtroyed all they could get at, and ſeeing us approaching, ran off. After halting about 10 minutes at the fort to refreſh ourſelves, being almoſt dead with fatigue and heat, we took guides, and purſued the ſavages about a mile, where we beheld ſcenes of cruelty almoſt too ſhocking to relate—houſes in flames, cattle killed, a man ſhot and ſpeared, a little girl, about 6 years old, lying in the crotch of a tree, moſt cruelly mangled and ſcalped, a little further on we found a boy, about 9 years old, killed and ſcalped. We purſued on in hopes of overtaking them, but found nothing but houſes in flames and people murdered. At evening we got to Fort Blank, and found the people in the greateſt conſternation. Here we ſtayed all night, and next day collected 7 dead, and buried them, all of them moſt cruelly mangled. We ſent out ſcouts, and guarded the inhabitants to mow their grain. The 7th we again diſcovered a fire about 6 miles off, immediately marched, and when we came to the place found two houſes on fire, and the people murdered, who proved to be poor Mr. Snautz's family, who uſed to live in New-York, and his brother-in-law Schreiber's family. Schreiber eſcaped, Snautz and one ſon taken priſoners, both their wives and 7 children ſcalped. We collected in the whole 17 dead,—52 were taken priſoners—52 houſes and 47 barns deſtroyed.—We had the mortification not to be able to come up with any of his Britannic Majeſty's ſavage Allies."

On Wedneſday, the 6th inſtant, departed this life, in the 37th year of her age, Mrs. LYDIA PRICE, the amiable conſort of ELISHA PRICE, Eſq; Chief Burgeſs of Cheſter, after a tedious and painful illneſs, which ſhe bore with a Chriſtian fortitude and reſignation; and on Friday her remains were interred (by particular deſire) in the Quakers burial ground, attended by a large number of her friends and acquaintance.

*** THE Freemen, Inhabitants of the County of Philadelphia, are requeſted to meet at the houſe of Mr. Jacob Neff, near Cheſtnut Hill, on Wedneſday, the 4th of October next, in order to deliberate on matters of the utmoſt importance, previous to the enſuing Election.

Philadelphia, September 18, 1780.

THE BOY AND THE HORSE:

Or, an Appendix to the King of England's Speech at proroguing the Britiſh Parliament, July 8th.

A HORSE had flung a boy, and ſet off to avoid being catched. The boy, overcome with heat and paſſion, was running, ſweating and broiling, to overtake him, and ſometimes got pretty near, when off the horſe ſet again, and the boy curſing and ſwearing after. Every now and then the horſe ſtopt to feed and look about him, but, as ſoon as he ſaw the boy's hand approaching his muzzle, he cut another caper and led him a dance of two or three hundred yards more. In this manner they continued for at leaſt an hour. Sometimes the boy, out of all hopes and patience, would pelt him with ſtones as far as he could throw, and then ſtand ſtill to reſt and curſe him. Sometimes he tried to put on a face of good temper, and uſe kind words; ſuch as, "*Come, my poor fellow, come then;*" but the moment the horſe ſet off again away went the ſtones and the curſes after him. *O d--n you,* at laſt, ſaid the boy, *let me get upon the back of you once more, and I'll ſweat you for this.----Come, come, my poor fellow,* and away went the horſe again, and a freſh volley after him.

There, thought I to myſelf, is the true picture of the diſpoſition of Britain; let her once more get aſtride of America, and if ſhe don't ride her to the devil, Whig and Tory without diſtinction, my name is not

ÆSOP.

The following advertiſement is taken from a Charles-Town paper of July 31, called "The Royal South Carolina Gazette," printed by Robertſon, Macdonald and Cameron:

"SUBSCRIPTIONS are opened at Meſſ. Kingſley "and Oats's ſtore, No. 16, Broad-ſtreet, Meſſrs. Robert-"ſon, Macdonald and Cameron's printing-office, Mr. "Charles Atkins's houſe, No. 6, Legare-ſtreet, and at "Meſſrs. Arwin and Rugge's, No. 90, Broad-ſtreet; "where, it is hoped, the inhabitants of this place will "generouſly contribute towards the redemption of the "BELLS, by the cuſtom of war become the property "of the commanding officer of artillery."

We ſhall make no other remark on the above advertiſement than to mention, that it is not ſects of religion, nor party-names, which have any effect on the enemy: Church or Meeting, Whig and Tory, are to them alike. Their object is property and plunder wherever they can find it, or from whoever they can take it; and if they would not ſpare the bells of the Church, of which they ſtile themſelves defenders, what is there they will not confiſcate, could they have it in their power?

GOOD New HOGSHEADS will be given in exchange for CYDER. Apply to THOMAS MENDENHALL, in Church-Alley, Philadelphia. ‖

WHEREAS JOHN WEAVER has, in the Pennſylvania Journal, No. 1355, charged me with having run him in debt, deſtroying his intereſt and miſbehaving myſelf, ſo that it is impoſſible for him to live with me. Had theſe charges, baſe as they are, been publiſhed only in the neighbourhood where we lived, they would not have reflected any diſgrace on me, as the contrary is ſo well known, and may be made appear if required; however, his method of traducing my character in a public news-paper being ſo extenſive, I look upon myſelf juſtifiable in like manner to defend my injured innocence. His ſcandalous behaviour and conduct is the baneful enemy that deſtroys his intereſt; ſuch as his ill uſage of me, treating me with perſonal abuſe, and turning me out of doors in an unfit condition, to ſhift for myſelf; as alſo his having for a conſiderable time ſupported an infamous ſtrumpet, of Montgomery townſhip, with her two children, but for fear of being proſecuted by the overſeers of the poor, he privately removed her to Philadelphia, where he now ſupports her at a houſe near the New-Market, and ſhe paſſes for his wife, all which I can prove by ſubſtantial evidence. ANN WEAVER. ¶

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE,

At the Continental Yard, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 4th of October, at one o'clock,

THIRTY HORSES, lately purchaſed by order of the State of Maryland for public ſervice, but rejected by the Quarter-Maſter-General.------To be ſold by order of the Council of Maryland.

SAMUEL MILES, D. Q. M.
for Pennſylvania.

September 19, 1780.

To the Freeholders, and other Electors, for the county of Cheſter,

GENTLEMEN,

AS the preſent ſheriff declines ſerving any longer in his office, and being encouraged by your former favours, I again offer myſelf a candidate for ſaid office at the enſuing election. Your votes and intereſt will be gratefully acknowledged by

Your Friend and Servant,
¶ CHARLES DILWORTH.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcribers, living in Kingſeſs townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the firſt of Auguſt, A Red Pied STEER, ſuppoſed to be about 3 or 4 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold in ſix weeks from the date hereof, for the charges. GEORGE DELANY,
GEORGE HUSNER.

N. B. Enquire of Mr. Paſchal, at the Blue-Ball. ‖

Balſamick Powders.

IN performing amputations, &c. many fatal conſequences have been experienced; ſuch as exquiſite pain, convulſions, delirium, acute fevers, &c. &c. from the uſe of ligatures, beſides the incertitude of their ſucceeding.

PETER FOWLER, chemiſt, now reſident in Paris, ſtimulated by humanity, has invented a new aſtringent powder, which, after a year and a half practice on different objects and various caſes, under the direction and inſpection of the faculty at Paris, by their recommendation is offered to the public as infallible, even in the moſt critical caſes. This powder has neither taſte nor ſmell; it contains nothing acid, alkaline nor ſtyptick; ſtops all kinds of hemorrhages, both intern and extern; it radically cures, in a little time, a loſs of blood, dyſentery, hemorrides, ſpitting of blood, vomiting and bleeding at the noſe, reſolves blood extravaſated in conſequence of falls or contuſions.

Its internal uſe, abſolutely innocent, cannot cauſe any inconvenient ſenſation to the ſtomach; it is ſucceſsfully employed in all wounds, attended with a hemorrhage, ſuch as gaſhes of ſabres, thruſts of ſwords, &c. In bleeding at the noſe it may be uſed as ſnuff. Every family ſhould keep a box of this powder, to remedy on the ſpot all danger to which people are always expoſed, eſpecially in the night, as by the ſudden loſs of blood ſeveral women periſh after delivery. In a battle or naval engagement, the wounded that may be attacked with any hemorrhagy whatſoever, if provided with a box of this powder, may ſtop the effuſion of their own blood without the help of a ligature; at leaſt it would be neceſſary that officers were always furniſhed with it, to be able to ſave the lives of a great number of brave ſoldiers, who periſh by weakneſs, as from their ſituation they cannot otherwiſe be timely relieved.

The ſaid powders to be ſold at the ſtore of Mr. EZRA JONES, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreet, where an extract of the proceedings of the faculty of Paris are depoſited, reſpecting ſome particular caſes, and method of applying the ſaid powders. ¶

ALL perſons that are indebted to the Eſtate of FRANCIS DAMON, late Store-keeper, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, as the ſaid Damon did buſineſs chiefly for Foreigners by Commiſſion, and thoſe gentlemens accounts muſt be ſettled, as they expect ſoon to leave the State;---likewiſe all perſons that have any demands againſt the ſaid Damon, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to NICHOLAS BERNARD, in Third-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets.

LE MAIGRE,
NICHOLAS BERNARD, } Adminiſtrators.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1780. ‡

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 9th inſtant, A NEGROE MAN, named CATO; had on a drab coloured jacket, or a brown one, leather breeches, and ſundry other apparel with him. He is about 5 feet 7 inches high, aged 23 years, has remarkable ſmall handſome features, plays on the violin, and took one with him. Whoever brings the ſaid Negroe to the ſubſcriber, or *John Kidd*, of Benſalem, Bucks county, Eſq; Captain *Thomas Reed*, of Whitehill, near Bordentown, New-Jerſey, or Mr. *John Redman*, merchant in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges. ‖ WILLIAM PARR, Lancaſter.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, in Worceſter townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 27th of July laſt, a red and white ſpotted COW, with a mark in her ear, and gives ſome wilch. The owner proving his property, paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

¶ JACOB WEBER.

Mountbethel, Auguſt 25, 1780.

CAME to the plantation of HENRY ATTAN, in Northampton county, ſome time laſt June was a year, two HEIFERS, both red, the one with a white ſtreak on the back, marked on the right ear a ſwallow fork and halfpenny; the other no mark but has a white face. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. ¶

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 28th of Auguſt laſt, off the plantation of Lewis Davis, in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, a dark brown HORSE, about 14 hands and one inch high, with three white feet, a ſtar in his forehead, a large ſnip on his noſe, three years old this graſs, a thin mane, carries lofty before, his tail docked ſhort, has good courage, a natural trotter, and canters well. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the thief may be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the horſe only, paid by CALEB DAVIS. ¶

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honourable Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Chief Justice, William Augustus Atlee, Esq; Second Justice, John Evans, Esq; Third Justice, and George Bryan, Esq; Fourth Justice of the Supreme Court, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, have issued their Precept, dated the twenty-sixth day of August last, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Monday the twenty-fifth day of September next. NOTICE is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, Escheator, and Constables within the said city and county, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their rolls, records, indictments, and other remembrances, to do those things that to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done; also all they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of the said city and county, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. And all others whom it may concern, are desired to take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

DATED at Philadelphia, the Third Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty, and in the fifth Year of American Independence.

N. B. A COURT of ADMIRALTY SESSIONS will be held at the same time and place, by the Honourable the Justices of the Supreme Court, and the Judge of the Admiralty.

‖ JAMES CLAYPOOLE, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

Philadelphia, August 26, 1780.

RUN away from the subscriber, a Negroe man, called NED, about five feet ten inches high, had been wounded in the left hand, which is he led, but he has not the proper use of it; he is apt to get d unk, has remarkable large feet, and speaks very quick. Whoever apprehends said Negroe, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ANDREW KENNEDY. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Abington township, Philadelphia county, a bright bay HORSE, one white foot, about four years old. The owner is desired to come, and prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

August 15, 1780. ¶ DAVID LOCKARD.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4, 1780.

Just imported, and to be sold by

PETER and WILLIAM WIKOFF,

At their store in Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets, opposite Elfrey's Alley,

AN ASSORTMENT of European and West-India GOODS, among which are, superfine broad cloths, midling and low priced ditto, superfine India chintz, muslins, gauzes and silks, linen, cotton and silk handkerchiefs, hairbines, calimancoes, and other stuffs, cotton velvets, serge denim, serges, baize, rattinets, plush, silk stockings, pins, buttons, buckles, hinges, locks, wool cards, fine Indian robes, flannel and blankets.

Also rum, sugar, bohea and hyson tea of the best quality, red port wine, and Madeira wines of different prices and qualities, some of which is as good as the best that ever was brought into this country, which they will sell by the pipe or lesser quantity. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, lying on James River, in Virginia, about 35 miles above Richmond, late the place of residence of Colonel William Fleming, and known by the name of MOUNT PLEASANT. It contains somewhat more than 1400 acres, about 100 of which are very rich low grounds, and the remainder upland of the first quality. It is provided with a dwelling-house, stables, barns and out-houses, together with an excellent orchard, and is esteemed, in proportion to its size and situation, one of the most valuable estates in that country. For terms, apply to Mrs. BYRD, at Westover, on James River, in Virginia, or to

‖ ROBERT HARE.

THE Owners of the REPAUPA MEADOWS are desired to meet the Managers of said Meadow Company, on the 30th day of September instant, at the house of William Eldridge, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to fix upon a sum of money to be levied on the said meadows, towards the support of the banks, water-works, &c. agreeable to Act of Assembly of New-Jersey in such cases made and provided. §

By Order of the Managers,

Sept. 1, 1780. THOMAS CLARK, Clerk.

West-Nantmill, Chester county, August 28, 1780.

TAKEN up, on the 16th instant, on the Horse shoe road, about a mile from the Manor Meeting, opposite Samuel Mackleduff's mill, a large BAY GELDING, supposed to be 10 or 11 years old, without brand or ear-mark. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to the subscriber, near said mill. JAMES GILLEYLAND. * §

WAS taken up, within the inclosure of *John Johnson*, of Lower Dublin township, in the forepart of the summer of the year 1775, a brown HORSE, about 12 hands high, 3 years old, a natural trotter, without brand or ear-mark. Taken up, within the inclosure of *Bridget Rambo*, in Lower Dublin township, the 6th day of January last, a brown HORSE, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter, branded on the near buttock W C. nine years old. Also taken up, within the inclosure of *John Townham*, of Lower Dublin township aforesaid, about two years ago, a bay MARE, 8 years old, 14 hands and a half high, a natural trotter, without brand or ear-mark, and was with foal at the time she was taken up. The owner or owners are desired to come, and prove their property within two months from the date hereof, otherwise they will be sold according to law. § *August 22, 1780.*

C. P. & N. RAGUET,

In Front-street, five Doors below Walnut-street, have for SALE,

WEST-INDIA RUM, in Hogsheads;
FRENCH BRANDY, in Tierces;
Brown & Muscovado SUGARS, in Hogsheads & Barrels;
COFFEE, in Bags and Barrels;
COCOA, in Barrels;
COTTON, in Bags;
GUN-POWDER, in Barrels of 100 lbs. each;
FLINTS, in Tierces;

And a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, viz. Cloths, Durants, Manchester Velvets, Druggets, Shaloons, Sewing Silk, Twist, Linens, Lawns, Cambricks, French and English Gauzes, Ribbons, Black and White Blonde Laces, Silk Stockings, Flowers, Feathers, Pins, &c. &c. &c. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon in April next,

THE PLANTATION that the subscriber now lives upon, situated about half a mile above Mountholly, in Northampton township, Burlington county, West-Jersey; it contains about 80 acres of land, 20 of which is wood, about 20 acres of meadow, and the rest kind land, most of it much inclined to grass, and may be turned into mowing ground; the whole is under good cedar fences, and well supplied with water. There is on the premises a handsome new frame house, two stories high, 40 feet front by 26 feet deep, and a ten foot piazza beyond the whole, four rooms down stairs, with fire places, a seven foot entry through the middle, and five rooms up stairs, with good garrets and two good cellars; the whole well finished, and is as convenient as possible, and only wants to be painted to make it compleat; there is a pump of excellent water, a carriage-house, with a corn room over it, a granary, saddle-house, poultry-house, smoak-house, barn, cow-house, with head stalls for 12 cows, cart-house, and several other convenient buildings, all new, also a hay-house that will hold twelve tons of hay, and two stables built of cedar logs, two orchards containing about 150 trees, the greatest part of the best grafted fruit; also an exceeding good garden well laid out, and well stock'd with rasberries, strawberries, goosberries, currants, together with a great variety of peaches, pears, plumbs and cherries, all of the best kinds. The whole is in exceeding good order, and fit for any genteel family that wishes to retire from the city, being rendered exceedingly convenient by water carriage from thence to Mountholly, as well as a regular stage-waggon twice a week to Cooper's-ferry. It may not be amiss to add, that the ground all lies to great advantage, that the house buildings are pleasantly and well situated, and that experience has proved it remarkably healthy. For further particulars apply to Mr. JOHN PURVIANCE, merchant, Philadelphia, or to ISAAC HAZLEHURST on the premises, who will give a good and sufficient title to the purchaser.

By his Excellency THOMAS SIM LEE, *Esquire, Governor of Maryland*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS information hath been given to me, that on the night of the 27th of last month, the *Grist-Mill, Saw-Mill,* and *Fulling-Mill,* late the property of Colonel *Isaac Perkins* of Kent county, were burnt down, and that there is great reason to suspect the said mills were maliciously set on fire by some abandoned persons:--For the discovery of, and bringing to condign punishment, the perpetrators of such an attrocious crime,—I do hereby promise a PARDON to any person concerned in burning or setting fire to the said mills (provided he or she be not the principal) who shall first make discovery to a Magistrate of the Principal, and his or her accomplice or accomplices in the said crime.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

THOMAS S. LEE.

By his Excellency's Command,
T. JOHNSON, *jun. Secr'y.*

GOD SAVE the STATE.

Ten Thousand Dollars Reward.

WILL be given by the subscriber to any person (the principal concerned excepted) that shall first discover to a Magistrate of Kent county, the principal, and his or her accomplices, concerned in burning or setting fire to my MILLS on the night of the 27th of last month, so that he, she or they be prosecuted to conviction.

ISAAC PERKINS.

N. B. A MILLWRIGHT, that can come well recommended, is wanted immediately, to re-build said Mills.

July 8, 1780. † I. P.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward

STOLEN, out of the pasture of *George Brinton*, in Birmingham township, on the night of the 19th inst. a brown HORSE, 14 hands high, a large star in his forehead, the two off feet white, three years old last spring, no brand nor ear mark. Whoever takes up said Horse, and delivers him to the owner, and secures the thief so that he be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by §

August 21, 1780. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN.

ONE Hundred Acres of good LAND, within three miles of the city, to be lett for a term of years

One Hundred Acres of excellent PASTURE, within the same distance, to be lett for the remainder of the season.

A HOUSE to be lett, that is well-calculated for a genteel Tavern, in an elegant situation, with 80 acres of land, about two miles from the city.

Also several well-situated TOWN-LOTS to be sold, or lett on ground-rent for ever. Enquire of the Printers. *

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Tyrone township, Cumberland county, and now runs at large with his cattle, a little brindled two year old STEER, without a tail. The owner is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away.

August 24, 1780. § FRANCIS WEST.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others,* ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen,

AT the Instance of many of my Fellow-Citizens and Friends to the Cause of our Country, I am induced to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office. Should I meet with your Approbation, the Favour shall be ever gratefully acknowledged by

Camp, near Trenton, August 24, 1780. *Your humble Servant,* ¶ WILLIAM WILL.

To the FREEMEN ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen,

INTENDING to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's office, your votes and interest at the ensuing Election, will oblige your Humble Servant,

WILLIAM HOLLINSHEAD.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others,* ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen,

AS I again propose to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's office at the ensuing general Election, to succeed the present Sheriff, I therefore again most humbly solicit and request the favour of your votes and interest, in order to be on the return for the said office; which favours, as well as those past, shall ever be had in memory and gratefully acknowledged, by

Your sincere friend and humble servant, § WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the Independent ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen,

I RETURN you my hearty thanks for your votes, and placing me on the Return for Sheriff at the two last General Elections, and once more request the favour of your votes at the ensuing Election, for the said office, which shall be gratefully acknowledged by

Your obedient humble servant, ¶ JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

To the Freeholders and others, Electors for the county of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my sincere and hearty thanks for the honour you did me at the last annual election, by voting me the highest on the return for the office of HIGH SHERIFF of this county, by which I was honoured with a Commission for that purpose, by his Excellency the President of this State; and it is with reluctance I now inform you, that the situation of my family and private affairs are such, that it would be very inconvenient for me to serve in that office any longer; therefore request you will at the next election choose some other suitable person for said office, in the room and stead of, Gentlemen, your much obliged friend, and very humble servant,

DAVID MACKY, Sheriff.

Chester Sept. 4, 1780. ¶

To the Freeholders and other Electors of the county of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the present Sheriff of the said county of Chester declines serving the office any longer than till the next election, and being solicited and encouraged, I do hereby offer myself a Candidate for said office at the next annual election, and do further solicit the votes and interest of the Freemen of said county as far as will be agreeable to said Electors, which favour shall ever be acknowledged by your humble servant,

JOSHUA VAUGHAN. ‖

Chester, Sept. 4, 1780.

SOME time last June came to the plantation of Elisha Barton, in Mount-Bethel township, Northampton county, a black HORSE, fifteen hands high, a natural pacer, no brand. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

¶ ELISHA BARTON.

FOR SALE,

TWO thousand and seven acres of LAND, being about 15 miles from Fort Pitt, on Robinson's Run: The land in general is equal in quality to any in that part of the country, and contains 300 acres of rich meadow ground, several coal pits, and a large number of fine springs of water. There is one plantation that consists of 100 acres of cleared land, including the meadows and pastures, and five other cabin improvements with small clearings. I have had quiet possession of this land ever since the year seventy-two, and have complied with the forms required by the late established Land-Office in the State of Virginia. My price is 1250l. specie, dollars at six shillings, half johannnes at forty-eight, other specie in proportion, or 50,000l. paper money, dollars at five shillings. Application may be made to the subscriber, living in Berkeley county, Virginia, a few miles from Harper's Ferry. ¶6w. RICH WILLIS.

July 30, 1780.

REDLYON RACES.

New-Castle County, August 18, 1780.

TO BE RUN FOR, over LAWSON'S PLAINS, on the 27th of SEPTEMBER next, a Purse of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the best in three four-mile heats, carrying weight for blood and age; a full bred horse, aged, carries nine stone and a half, ten pounds a year for age, and ten pounds for each quarter of blood; mares allowed three pounds and a half.------On the 28th, a Purse of THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, to be run for as above.------ On the 29th, a Purse of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, the best in three three mile heats.------And on the 30th, a SWEEP-STAKE PURSE, free as above, the best in three two mile heats, the winning horse each day excepted.---- Three horses to start, or no race; and to start at half after one o'clock each day. No horse to start without a proper certificate, under the breeder's hand, of the age and blood of each horse, to be shewn and entered with the subscriber two days before starting, or pay double entrance at the post. No stalls or booths admitted inside the course, nor none kept by any person (except a subscriber) before he pays Three Hundred Dollars.

‖ WILLIAM CARSON.

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